

Ormesby Urban District Council.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1903.

Middlesbrough :

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ORMESBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR 1903.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1903, 216 deaths were registered in the Ormesby District, 46 of which occurred at the North Ormesby Hospital, and of these 40 were imported cases. Deducting these, the number due to the district is 176.

The population of your district, estimated to the middle of 1903, is 9,702, but as extensive building operations are in progress in the district the population will require re-estimating on a different basis before long.

The death rate calculated on this population is 18·1 per thousand.

Seventeen deaths from the chief zymotic diseases were registered during the year, giving a mortality rate of 1·7 per thousand.

The Births numbered 359 equal to a birth rate of 37 per thousand.

Sixty-six deaths of children under one year were registered, resulting in an infantile death rate of 18·3 per cent. calculated on the number of children born during the year.

The following table shows the ages at which death occurred :—

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	66
1 year and under 5 years		...	...	...	36
5 years	„	15	„	...	9
15	„	„	25	„	12
25	„	„	65	„	67
65	„	and upwards	...	...	26
					<hr/>
					216
					<hr/>

The first of the following tables is one giving the total number of deaths and rates of mortality from the seven chief zymotic diseases, and from other causes during the past ten years. The general death rate for 1903 is the lowest for the last 5 years. One death resulted from Diphtheria; 3 from Diarrhœa; 10 from Measles and 3 from Typhoid Fever (one being an imported case.)

The second table shows the deaths occurring at two groups of ages from various diseases in each quarter of 1903, the deaths at the Hospital being arranged separately.

The third table gives the zymotic death rates for the past ten years.

The next table contains the quarterly deaths from zymotic diseases.

The table following gives the births and deaths, the birth rates and death rates, and the deaths at various ages during each quarter of 1903. The large number of deaths under 5 years of age was due in the 2nd quarter chiefly to Measles; in the 3rd quarter to Premature Births, Debility from Birth, and Gastro-intestinal disorders; and in the last quarter to these, together with Respiratory diseases.

Deaths and Death Rates from all causes for Ten Years.

	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	1	...	12	...	2	12	2	2	...	10
Scarlet Fever	1	9	2	1	1	1	...	3	1	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	3	1	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	9	3	...	1	7	1	9	...
Typhoid Fever	2	7	1	2	2	2	...	1	1	3
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doubtful Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	2	5	2	6	7	9	9	18	1	3
Deaths from Chief Zymotic Diseases	7.66	22	28	13	17	25.624	19.418	31.428	13	17.416
Deaths from other causes	100	133	138	151	128	156	159	158	186	160
Totals for each year due to the District	106	155	166	164	145	180	177	186	199	176
Death-rate from Chief Zymotic Diseases, per 1,000	0.6	2.44	3.08	1.41	1.8	2.56	1.9	2.9	1.35	1.64
Death-rate from all other causes, per 1,000	11.2	14.78	15.19	16.4	13.8	16.69	16.8	16.6	19.36	16.19
General Death-rate, per 1,000	11.8	17.2	18.2	17.8	15.6	19.2	18.7	19.5	20.7	18.1

a—Includes one imported death from Typhoid Fever at the North Ormesby Hospital.

b—do. do. Diarrhœa do.

c—do. do. Diphtheria do.

d—Includes three imported deaths, one from Scarlet Fever and two from Typhoid Fever, the latter at the Cottage Hospital.

e—do. one do. death from Enteric Fever at the North Ormesby Hospital.

Causes of Death in each Quarter of 1903 in two Groups of Ages:—

Quarter Ending	Not including deaths at the North Ormesby Hospital.														Deaths at the Hospital.																			
	Deaths from chief Zymotic Diseases.	Pyæmia and other Septic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Convulsions.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Childbirth and Complications.	Premature Birth.	Debility from Birth.	Old Age.	Accidents and Injuries.	Suicide.	Other Diseases.	TOTALS.	Zymotic Diseases.	Pyæmia and other Septic Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Diseases of the Nervous System.	Diseases of the Respiratory System.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.	Accidents and Injuries.	Suicides.	Other Diseases.	TOTALS.	
Mar. 31	Under 5 years...	1	3	...	2	1	4	2	3	16	2	2
June 30	{ 5 years and over	2	1	...	2	...	1	2	4	13	1	1	1	...	2	3	...	1	...	10
		9	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sept. 30	{ 5 years and over	1	...	2	3	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	24	...	1	3	1	1	2	9
		1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	7	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4
Dec. 31	{ 5 years and over	1	4	...	1	1	1	3	1	18	2	1	3	...	2	...	8
		3	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total d'hs from all causes	{ Under 5 years... 5 years and over	1	2	2	3	...	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	11
		11	...	...	...	3	4	7	2	20	14	...	...	10	12	...	...	...	8	94	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	8
Total at all ages	{ ...	2	2	7	11	1	6	...	6	18	5	5	1	...	8	2	76	1	2	7	1	2	2	2	...	4	11	1	5	38
		16	2	7	11	4	10	7	8	38	19	5	1	10	12	8	...	2	170	1	2	7	1	2	4	2	3	...	4	14	1	5	46	

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in each Quarter of 1903.

Quarter ending	Principal Zymotic Diseases		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Measles		Typhoid Fever		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	
	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over
March 31 ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
June 30 ...	9	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...
September 30 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
December 31 ...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Totals ...	14	3	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	3	3	...

Table showing the Number of Births and Deaths; also the Birth-rate and Death-rate; and the deaths at various ages during each quarter of 1903.

Quarter ending	Births Birth Rate		Total deaths from all causes	Death Rate due to the District	Ages at which Death occurred					
					Under 1 year	1 year and under 5 years	5 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 25 years	25 years and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
March 31	91	37.6	41	11.8	15	3	2	3	11	7
June 30	101	41.6	56	20.2	11	12	6	0	21	6
September 30	90	37.0	51	17.7	18	10	0	5	17	1
December 31	77	31.6	65	22.6	22	11	1	1	18	9
Total for Year ...	359	37.0	216	18.1	66	36	9	12	67	26

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1903 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in North Ormesby Hospital.	Total Deaths of Non-residents in North Ormesby Hospital.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		No.	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.				No.	Rate.
				No.	Rate per 1,000 births	No.	Rate				
1893	8,832	300	34.0	54	180	157	17.7	23	16	141	15.9
1894	8,910	277	31.0	32	115	120	13.4	16	14	106	11.8
1895	8,997	306	34.0	45	147	165	18.3	20	10	155	17.2
1896	9,084	301	33.1	55	182	192	21.1	29	26	166	18.2
1897	9,170	284	30.9	61	214	175	19.0	22	11	164	17.8
1898	9,257	303	32.7	66	217	166	17.9	31	21	145	15.6
1899	9,344	339	36.2	62	182	203	21.7	26	23	180	19.2
1900	9,431	352	37.3	72	204	223	23.6	57	46	177	18.7
1901	9,518	330	34.6	68	206	221	23.2	46	34*	186	19.5
1902	9,604	379	39.4	67	176	231	24.0	47	32	199	20.7
Averages for years 1893-1902	9,213	317	34.4	58	182	185	20.0	31	23	162	17.5
	1903	9,702	359	37.0	66	183	216	22.2	46	40	176	18.1

* Included also an imported death from Doncaster occurring in the District.

Area of District in acres, 4,403.

Total population at all ages, 9,482.

Number of inhabited houses, 1,838.

Average number of persons per house, 5

} At Census of 1901.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1903.

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT						DEATHS IN THE NO. ORMESBY HOSPITAL						Total Deaths imported		
	TOTAL DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT						DEATHS IN THE NO. ORMESBY HOSPITAL								
	All ages	Un-der 1 year	1 and 5 under	5 and 15 under	15 and 25 under	25 and 65 under	65 and up-wards	All ages	Un-der 1 year	1 and 5 under	5 and 15 under	15 and 25 under		25 and 65 under	65 and up-wards
Measles	10	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epidemic Influenza	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Septic Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tubercular Diseases	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Diseases	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	28	8	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other Causes	65	33	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Causes	176	66	29	6	8	44	23	46	...	8	4	1	27	3	40

‡ Imported Cases.

List of Infectious Cases notified during 1903.

Total. 1902.	Disease.	Quarter Ending				Total.	Ages in Years.			
		Mar.31.	June 30.	Sep.30.	Dec.31.		1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65
7 ...	Enteric Fever	3 ...	2 ...	4 ...	1 ...	10 ...	— ...	3 ...	2 ...	5
13 ...	Erysipelas	... 4	... 1	... 1	.. 2	8 ...	— ...	1 ...	— ...	7
12 ..	Diphtheria	... 6	... 1	... 0	... 3	10 ...	5 ...	1 ...	3 ...	1
69 ...	Scarlet Fever	6 ...	1 ...	1 ...	5 ...	13 ...	9 ...	2 ...	2 ...	—
0 ...	Small Pox	.. 0	... 0	... 1	... 0	1 ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	1
<u>101</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of notifications received during the year was 42 compared with 101 for last year. The Zymotic death rate was slightly higher than 1902, due chiefly to an outbreak of Measles, but the Zymotic death rate is of little value in estimating the healthiness of a district since it is composed of several diseases, each with a separate predisposing cause.

An outbreak of Measles or Whooping Cough for instance, may occur in the most sanitary district, and if cold weather and insufficient nursing attends it, many cases are sure to end fatally from lung complications.

An excessive death rate from Phthisis (Consumption) is a much safer indication of unhealthiness, showing as it does, insufficient light and fresh air in dwellings, workshops, etc.

The past summer with its heavy rainfall and low temperature was conducive to a low death rate from Infantile Diarrhœa, but nevertheless many deaths occurred from similar gastro-intestinal disorders, which in my opinion was largely due to the method adopted of storing refuse in close proximity to dwelling houses, allowing food in the pantries to become contaminated by effluvia and flies. Typhoid fever is often spread in the same manner, the bodies and legs of flies conveying the deleterious bacilli from excremental matter to the food supply.

We have been fortunate during the last year in being able to isolate at home nearly all the cases notified. This, however, cannot be done in all cases especially during an epidemic, therefore it is of the utmost importance that some arrangement or provision be made for the Hospital Isolation of infectious cases.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Cases have been notified in each quarter of the year, two of the cases being imported ones at the Hospital, one ending fatally. Another fatal case occurred at 12 South View, Cargo Fleet, where the patient had recently been confined. The surface water in the street drained underneath the house making the walls and floor damp. The scullery sink pipe was untrapped and foul. Many pigeons and fowls were kept and much refuse and ashes covered the ground surrounding the house. At 6 Short Street the third fatal case occurred, the patient becoming suddenly worse at the time the house was flooded in October. There is a privy midden in the yard.

ERYSIPELAS.—Four out of the eight cases were at the Hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—Six out of the ten cases occurred in the 1st quarter. The case at 34 Pierson Street was a dressmaker in Middlesbrough. The cellar drain was untrapped. At 27 Nelson Street four cases occurred, one being removed to the Middlesbrough Sanatorium. There was a discarded drain in the scullery connected with the yard gully. One case was notified from the Hospital (a nurse) and another from the Orphanage, the latter case I tried to remove to the Middlesbrough Sanatorium, but the case was refused. A fatal case was reported at 68 Smeaton Street. The milk business which is carried on, was suspended until after the disinfection.

SCARLET FEVER.—Most of the cases were reported in the first and fourth quarters of the year. At 41 Nelson Street, the privy midden was very offensive, and the pantry window being only 5 feet distance from it.

The case reported at 11 South View, Cargo Fleet, was a boy who had received the infection at School in South Bank. He assisted in milking cows at Bramble Farm until the 24th of October, when he developed a sore throat. He was then kept at home for observation.

SMALL POX.—As this disease was prevalent in the district, the temporary Small Pox Hospital at Seldom Seen, was visited on June 4th, when your Committee ordered certain repairs to be done.

On the 25th July, I was informed of a girl lodging at 13 Jubilee Street, who had been exposed to Small Pox at South Bank. She was kept under observation at the house until she developed the disease, when she was removed to Seldom Seen, the married couple, after revaccination were sent there also to look after the patient. The house in Jubilee Street was shut up and disinfected. No further cases have appeared.

MEASLES.—An extensive outbreak visited the district in June when the weather was very cold and changeable, ten deaths resulted.

DIARRHOEA.—Three children died from Infantile Disorders, five from Enteritis and several from Gastric Catarrh.

PHTHISIS.—Twelve deaths were recorded giving a rate about equal to that of the country generally.

THE INFANTILE MORTALITY is readily affected by unhygienic conditions. For the year 1903, the rate of 18·3 per cent. compares favourable with the past few years in this district, but is considerably higher than that for England and Wales generally.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These have all been recently inspected and found in a satisfactory condition as regards cleanliness.

At Mr. Walker's premises in Smeaton Street, the process of cooling of the polony was being carried on where some pigs were kept, an unsatisfactory condition of working.

At Mr. Allison's Slaughter House in Back Bargate Street, the floor near the gully required repairing as liquid refuse soaks into the surrounding ground. The matter has received the attention of the Inspector.

MILK SELLERS.

The premises of those selling milk have been visited and as a whole found fairly satisfactory as regards cleanliness. The ventilation of these places varies considerably.

At 27 Market Place, the milk was kept either in the front or back room, both living rooms, and in other respects not satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF FARMS.

Most of the farms showed evidence of considerable improvements having been made in recent years especially as regards the lighting and ventilation of cow byres. It was difficult to judge the normal condition of some of the farm steads on account of the long continued wet weather.

The following farms were in good order and well kept:—*Long Bank Farm, Grange Farm, Whitehouse Farm, Berwick Hill Farm* and *Keld House Farm*.

HAMBLETON HILLS FARM.—During the year the buildings have been pointed and small repairs done. One of the byres used for pigs and calves is badly ventilated and lighted, there being a low ceiling with a loft over. Otherwise the buildings are now in a fairly satisfactory condition.

Mr. STAINTHORPE'S DAIRY is as reported last year. The cow byre is small, badly lighted and the ventilation insufficient, but only one calf was kept there.

Mr. LISTER'S premises are very old, and although they have been recently repaired, are far from modern requirements.

SPENCER BECK FARM.—The farmstead is likewise very old. The cow byre was dark and another byre was used as a piggery. Reservoir water is now being used.

BOTTOM'S FARM.—Only one cow kept and no milk sold. The fold yard has been much improved by drainage, no offensive stagnant water being present.

Mr. HANSELL'S FARM is in the same condition as last year. The offensive manure has been collecting for five months, and is situated upon higher ground than the buildings which consists of cow byres, cottages and villas within a short distance.

Mr. HANSON'S COW BYRE is in excellent order, except that part of the building was used by Mr. Hansell as a piggery and the liquid refuse drains through the wall into the part where the cows were kept. This, and the preceding nuisance on Mr. Hansell's farm have received the attention of the Inspector.

Mr. JACKSON'S BYRE is in fairly good order.

TOWNS' END FARM.—The cow byre is badly lighted, but only one cow kept. The fold yard contained very offensive refuse and manure.

THORN TREE FARM.—The foldyard and surrounding land was saturated with liquid manure.

Some of the buildings are still in the same delapidated condition.

BRAMBLES FARM.—The drainage of the cowbyre and foldyard has been attended to during the year.

COLD KNUCKLES FARM.—The buildings are very old, and with the exception of the stables, scanty and of premature construction. Spouts to out-buildings require putting up so as to prevent the foldyard becoming so wet.

In accordance with the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, I include in my report tabulated statements of the Factories and Workshops in your District. The only infectious disease under this section was a girl at 34 Pierson Street, suffering from Diphtheria. She was a dressmaker in Middlesbrough.

The Tables required by the Local Government Board, and the report of the Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances are included in the report

I am, Gentlemen, yours obediently,

To the Ormesby

Urban District Council.

January 14th, 1904.

HERBERT WILLIAM JACKSON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.